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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/553,782	12/07/2005	Nikolai Korpan	66376-366-7	3961
25269 DYKEMA GOS	7590 09/03/200 SSETT PLLC	EXAMINER		
FRANKLIN SQUARE, THIRD FLOOR WEST 1300 I STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20005			BURK, CATHERINE E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3735	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/553,782	KORPAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	CATHERINE E. BURK	3735				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 Ma This action is FINAL . 2b)☑ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 12-14,16 and 18-22 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 12-14,16 and 18-22 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☑ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 21 December 2005 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 30 January 2009.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the Amendment filed on March 19th, 2009. The examiner would like to acknowledge the amendment to claim 12 and the cancellation of claims 15 and 17. Claims 12-14, 16, and 18-22 are pending.

Specification

- 1. This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37 CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.
- 2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

Page 3, 3rd paragraph, lines 3-4; applicant states "magnetic north pole of the first magnet faces towards the first housing wall and the magnetic south poles of the first magnet face towards the housing wall." Disclosure should read "magnetic north pole of the central further magnet faces towards the first housing wall and the magnetic south poles of the first magnet face towards the housing wall."

Page 5, paragraph beginning "The apparatus of Fig. 1..." line 4; applicant writes "are arranged on the rotor 6". Disclosure should read "are arranged on the rotor 4".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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4. Claims 12-14, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ishikawa (US 6123657 A).

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- Claims 12, 14, 18, and 19; figure 4a shows a housing -1- with a first housing wall 5. having an outer surface for placing against the body to be treated -6- (col. 5, lines 35-37). Within the housing is a rotor -2- that rotates about an axis perpendicular to the first housing wall. A plurality of projections -7b- extending from a magnetic member form a plurality of first magnets and are mounted on the rotor via holding member -3a- (col. 6, lines 5-26). The first magnets are mounted on the rotor along a plurality of imaginary radial rays such one first magnet precisely is arranged along each ray (claim 18). The rays extend opposite from one another, or in other words, the rays have an angular distance from one another of 180° (fig. 4b). The magnetic fields of the first magnets are oriented in the same direction, parallel to the rotational axis of the rotor, such that the Npoles face the first housing wall. There is also at least one further magnet -8bsubstantially coaxial to the rotational axis of the rotor but oriented in an opposite direction relative to the first magnets (claim 12) and attached in the central region of the rotor (claim 14) (fig. 4a and b). The first magnets and the further magnet(s) comprise pole faces that lay in a common plane directly adjacent the first housing wall (claim 19) (fig. 4a).
- 6. Claim 13; the further magnet is attached to the rotor in a stationary manner. A magnetic holding member -3b- is molded integrally with the further magnet (col. 6, lines 11-16) such that the magnet only moves when the rotor moves and can not move independently. Since the magnet is attached to the holding member, and the holding

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member is part of the rotor which is attached to the housing, the further magnet is attached to the housing in a stationary manner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa.
- 9. In the embodiment disclosed by Ishikawa above, the device comprises two first magnets. However, Ishikawa discloses other embodiments comprising more than two first magnets, such as shown in fig. 32 (col. 14, lines 31-35). While fig. 32 illustrates an embodiment with eight magnets, any number of magnets is within the scope of the invention, such as three. Furthermore, in this embodiment the magnets are arranged symmetrically around the rotation axis. It is also known that a circle divided into three even segments results in segments that are 120°. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that if three first magnets are mounted on the rotor, then the angular distances between the rays on which the magnets are disposed should be 120° because this would provide for radial symmetry of the magnets about the rotational axis of the device.

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- 10. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa in view of Miyazaki (2002/0115903 A1).
- 11. Ishikawa discloses that the rotor is driven by a drive motor which can be set to different speeds (col. 5, lines 23-28) but is silent as to whether the rotor can be set to different rotational directions. However, Miyazaki discloses a magnetic therapy device comprising a rotor -18- which is driven by a drive motor -16- which can be set to different rotational directions [0047]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the ability to change rotational direction on the rotor disclosed by Ishikawa, similar to the rotor taught by Miyazaki, because both speed and direction contribute to the resulting magnetic field that is delivered to the patient.
- 12. Claims 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa in view of Souder (US 6001055 A).
- 13. Claims 21 and 22; Ishikawa discloses the first magnets and the further magnet are high in magnetic permeability and saturation magnetization (col. 6, lines 22-24) but is silent toward further characteristics of the magnets. However, Souder discloses a magnetic therapy device comprising magnets that are mounted to a rotor and brought into contact with a patient (fig. 5 and 12). Souder also discloses permanent or electromagnets are suitable for the present invention (claims 21 and 22) (col. 10, lines 3-6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to construct the first and further magnets of Ishikawa's invention as either

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permanent or electromagnets, as taught by Souder, because both permanent magnets and electromagnets are capable of exhibiting high magnetic permeability and saturation magnetization, which are the qualities disclosed by Ishikawa as necessary for the first and further magnets. Furthermore, Souder discloses both permanent and electromagnets are suitable for eliciting a therapeutic response in the human body.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CATHERINE E. BURK whose telephone number is (571) 270-7130. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:30 AM - 7:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles A. Marmor II can be reached on (571) 272-4730. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Charles A. Marmor, II/ Supervisory Patent Examiner Art Unit 3735

/C. E. B./ Examiner, Art Unit 3735